【学習要項】

☐ Multimaterials

□Subsets

【演習手順】

- 1. 複数のマテリアル情報をもつメッシュをロードし描画する
- 2.マテリアル単位で描画を行うためにの subset 構造体を skinned_mesh::mesh クラスに定義する

```
1: struct subset
    2: {
    3:
           uint64_t material_unique_id{ 0 };
    4:
           std::string material_name;
    5:
           uint32_t start_index_location{ 0 };
    6:
    7:
           uint32_t index_count{ 0 };
    8: };
    9: std::vector<subset> subsets;
3.skinned_mesh クラスの fetch_meshes メンバ関数にコードを追加・変更する
```

```
1: void skinned_mesh::fetch_meshes(FbxScene* fbx_scene, std::vector<mesh>& meshes)
 2: {
 3:
         for (const scene::node& node : scene_view.nodes)
 4:
 5:
             if (node.attribute != FbxNodeAttribute::EType::eMesh)
 6:
             {
 7:
                 continue;
 8:
             FbxNode* fbx_node{ fbx_scene->FindNodeByName(node.name.c_str()) };
 9:
 10:
             FbxMesh* fbx_mesh{ fbx_node->GetMesh() };
 11:
             mesh& mesh{ meshes.emplace_back() };
 12:
             mesh.unique_id = fbx_mesh->GetNode()->GetUniqueID();
13:
             mesh.name = fbx_mesh->GetNode()->GetName();
14:
15:
             mesh.node_index = scene_view.indexof(mesh.unique_id);
16:
*17:
             std::vector<mesh::subset>& subsets{ mesh.subsets };
*18:
             const int material_count{ fbx_mesh->GetNode()->GetMaterialCount() };
*19:
             subsets.resize(material_count > 0 ? material_count : 1);
*20:
             for (int material_index = 0; material_index < material_count; ++material_index)</pre>
*21:
*22:
                 const FbxSurfaceMaterial* fbx_material{ fbx_mesh->GetNode()->GetMaterial(material_index) };
*23:
                 subsets.at(material_index).material_name = fbx_material->GetName();
*24:
                 subsets.at(material_index).material_unique_id = fbx_material->GetUniqueID();
*25:
             }
*26:
             if (material_count > 0)
*27:
*28:
                 const int polygon_count{ fbx_mesh->GetPolygonCount() };
*29:
                 for (int polygon_index = 0; polygon_index < polygon_count; ++polygon_index)</pre>
*30:
                 {
*31:
                     const int material index
*32:
                        { fbx_mesh->GetElementMaterial()->GetIndexArray().GetAt(polygon_index) };
*33:
                    subsets.at(material_index).index_count += 3;
*34:
                 }
*35:
                 uint32_t offset{ 0 };
*36:
                 for (mesh::subset& subset : subsets)
*37:
*38:
                     subset.start_index_location = offset;
*39:
                    offset += subset.index_count;
*40:
                     // This will be used as counter in the following procedures, reset to zero
*41:
                     subset.index_count = 0;
                 }
*42:
*43:
             }
44:
45:
             const int polygon_count{ fbx_mesh->GetPolygonCount() };
```

```
46:
                 mesh.vertices.resize(polygon_count * 3LL);
     47:
                 mesh.indices.resize(polygon_count * 3LL);
     48:
                 FbxStringList uv_names;
     49:
     50:
                 fbx_mesh->GetUVSetNames(uv_names);
     51:
                 const FbxVector4* control_points{ fbx_mesh->GetControlPoints() };
     52:
                 for (int polygon_index = 0; polygon_index < polygon_count; ++polygon_index)</pre>
     53:
    *54:
                     const int material_index{ material_count > 0 ?
    *55:
                         fbx_mesh->GetElementMaterial()->GetIndexArray().GetAt(polygon_index) : 0 };
    *56:
                     mesh::subset& subset{ subsets.at(material_index) };
    *57:
                     const uint32_t offset{ subset.start_index_location + subset.index_count };
     58:
                     for (int position_in_polygon = 0; position_in_polygon < 3; ++position_in_polygon)</pre>
     59:
     60:
                         const int vertex_index{ polygon_index * 3 + position_in_polygon };
     61:
     62:
                             :
     63:
     64:
                             :
     65:
     66:
                         mesh.vertices.at(vertex_index) = std::move(vertex);
     67:
    *68:
                         mesh.indices.at(static_cast<size_t>(offset) + position_in_polygon) = vertex_index;
    *69:
                         subset.index_count++;
     70:
                     }
     71:
                 }
     72:
             }
     73: }
4. skinned_mesh クラスの render メンバ関数をサブセット単位で描画するように変更する
      1: void skinned_mesh::render(ID3D11DeviceContext* immediate_context,
      2:
             const XMFLOAT4X4& world, const XMFLOAT4& material_color)
      3: {
      4:
             for (mesh& mesh : meshes)
      5:
             {
      6:
                 uint32_t stride{ sizeof(vertex) };
      7:
                 uint32_t offset{ 0 };
                 immediate_context->IASetVertexBuffers(0, 1, mesh.vertex_buffer.GetAddressOf(), &stride, &offset);
      8:
      9:
                 immediate_context->IASetIndexBuffer(mesh.index_buffer.Get(), DXGI_FORMAT_R32_UINT, 0);
                 immediate\_context-> IASetPrimitiveTopology(D3D11\_PRIMITIVE\_TOPOLOGY\_TRIANGLELIST);\\
     10:
     11:
                 immediate_context->IASetInputLayout(input_layout.Get());
     12:
     13:
                 immediate_context->VSSetShader(vertex_shader.Get(), nullptr, 0);
     14:
                 immediate_context->PSSetShader(pixel_shader.Get(), nullptr, 0);
     15:
     16:
                 constants data;
     17:
                 data.world = world;
     18:
    *19:
                 for (const mesh::subset& subset : mesh.subsets)
    *20:
                     const material& material{ materials.at(subset.material_unique_id) };
    *21:
     22:
    *23:
                     XMStoreFloat4(&data.material_color, XMLoadFloat4(&material_color) * XMLoadFloat4(&material.Kd));
     24:
                     immediate_context->UpdateSubresource(constant_buffer.Get(), 0, 0, &data, 0, 0);
                     immediate_context->VSSetConstantBuffers(0, 1, constant_buffer.GetAddressOf());
     26:
    *27:
                     immediate_context->PSSetShaderResources(0, 1, material.shader_resource_views[0].GetAddressOf());
     28:
    *29:
                     immediate_context->DrawIndexed(subset.index_count, subset.start_index_location, 0);
    *30:
                 }
     31:
             }
     32: }
```

5. framework クラスの initialize メンバ関数で skinned_mesh コンストラクタ引数を.¥¥resources¥¥cube.002.0.fbx に変更する

UNIT20: SKINNED MESH - SUBSET

※cube.002.0.fbx は3つのマテリアルがあり、各々に埋め込みテクスチャがある

- 6. 実行し3種類のテクスチャが貼られていることを確認する
- 7. framework クラスの initialize メンバ関数で skinned_mesh コンストラクタ引数を.\text{\text{\text{\text{*}}} resources\text{\te}\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\texitex{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\
- 8. framework クラスの initialize メンバ関数で skinned_mesh コンストラクタ引数を.\text{\text{\text{Y}}} resources\text{\te}}}}}}}}}}} prut{\texi}}}}}}}}}}}}} prut{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{

【評価項目】

□複数のマテリ	アル情報を持ったメ	ッシュの描画	(cube.002.0.fbx,	cube.002.1.fbx)
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□マテリアル情報がないメッシュの描画 (cube.000.fbx)